

coholic liquor in the light of experience gained during the war?"

The King announced that proposals for the removal of control of the home price and export quantities of coal would be followed at the earliest possible moment by the complete restoration of the industry to its normal condition of freedom. Bills also would be submitted, he said, for reorganization of the railways of Great Britain, completion of land purchase in Ireland and facilitating a church union in Scotland. Hope was expressed by the King that the work of the committee dealing with reform of the House of Lords would be finished in time to permit its proposals being submitted to Parliament at the present session.

Regarding the Dominions, the King said he prayed that the assumption by his subjects in India of their new political responsibilities would secure a progressive administration and an early appeasement of political strife. The policy of the Government regarding Egypt, following the investigation of this special mission sent there, he declared, would be laid before the members of Parliament.

The King said arrangements had been made to renew personal consultations between his home and overseas ministers. He expressed the hope that the overseas Prime Ministers would visit England during the coming summer, as the discussions to occur during these visits would be of the utmost value in co-ordinating the external and internal policy of the empire.

Hundreds of thousands thronged the streets of London from earliest dawn in order that they might get a glimpse of the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York and other dignitaries on their drive to the Parliament Buildings. King George and Queen Mary left Buckingham Palace shortly before noon and entered a gilded coach of state drawn by six black horses. This coach was preceded by five state landaus, each drawn by six bays, carrying members of the royal household and state officials.

The Prince of Wales left St. James's Palace and drove in a closed carriage over the route of the royal procession, arriving at the Parliament Buildings ahead of the main contingent. He received tumultuous applause from the crowds along the way.

After arriving at the entrance to the Parliament Buildings, following their drive down the mall, along Whitehall and to Victoria Tower, the King and Queen were met by committee members from the House of Lords, the old time pomp and circumstance being carried out.

Every one in the chamber stood as the King led the Queen by the hand up the steps, where they were seated on the throne. A moment of silence followed while as many as could of the members of the House of Commons, headed by the Speaker, entered into the opposite end of the chamber.

"My Lords, be seated," said the King. As the assembly seated itself, the Lord Chancellor rose to read the King's speech. The King George read slowly, while the lights played on the great jewels in their Majesty's crowns.

With the reading concluded, the Lord Chancellor took the manuscript. The King and Queen rose, and the ceremony was over. It had occupied only a quarter of an hour.

government troops. The explosive was hurled from an automobile which passed the building at high speed. It inflicted no damage.

The Irish Bulletin, relating the alleged negotiations between De Valera and Lloyd George with Bishop Clune as go-between, blames Lloyd George for changing front after peace was in sight. An agreement was prevented, it said, when Britain demanded complete disarmament of all Sinn Feiners.

The British aviator whom Sinn Feiners had captured was set free yesterday and the village of Killfennan is at peace. Five storekeepers whose goods had been removed from their stores, in expectation of reprisals for the capture of the flyer and destruction of his plane have stocked their shelves again. Occupants of nearby homes returned to their places. The aviator, just prior to his release, sent a letter to his parents in Manchester, Eng., informing them that he was safe, being well treated and expected a release soon.

Two armed men raided the Post Office at Carrick-on-Shannon, within 100 yards of the police and military barracks, held up the postmaster and escaped with all Government mail. It was presumed the men hoped to find military orders which would enable them to arrange for ambushes and counter moves.

BELFAST, Feb. 15.—Twenty members of the Irish Sinn Fein delegation to the British Parliament are now in custody. The twentieth member was apprehended in Dublin yesterday when N. J. Crowley, member for the North Division of Kerry, was arrested.

Woman Drops Dead in Brooklyn. Mrs. Anna Cochran, forty-two, of Tottenham, Pa., who is visiting relatives at No. 713 5th Street, Brooklyn, collapsed near there about midnight while walking with her husband. Police men nearby called an ambulance from Norwegian Hospital, but she was dead from heart failure before it arrived.

U. S. BILL FOR WAR STILL EATS UP 76% OF FEDERAL TAXES

Secretary Houston Estimates 1921 Expenditures Will Amount to \$2,593,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—War this year will cost the United States \$2,593,000,000, according to estimates by Secretary of the Treasury Houston.

War expenses thus represent 75.9 per cent. of the entire amount of money appropriated for all purposes by Congress for this fiscal year which ends June 30, 1921. Appropriations for all purposes amount to \$3,416,000,000, including \$208,000,000 in deficiencies mainly absorbed by the War and Navy Departments. For Government purposes not related to war there is left appropriations totaling \$832,000,000.

Every person in the United States is paying \$24.34 a year for war purposes, according to Houston's figures as against per capita appropriations for all purposes of \$31.92. This leaves \$7.58 per capita for expenditures other than those related to war.

Against war the United States this year will spend \$1,045 in the form of a donation toward The Hague peace palace. This can be computed in proportion to the entire total of appropriations only through the use of an elaborate system of calculation involving scores of decimals.

To get ready for future wars, the United States this year will spend \$661,291,000 or about 25 per cent. of the total appropriations.

Wages of the past will cost \$218,198,375 or about 10 per cent. The great war, or present conflict in which the United States still is technically involved will cost \$1,413,721,083 or about 41 per cent. For purposes other than war there will be left 24 per cent.

This year's cost of the present war may be listed this way: Interest public debt, mostly great war, \$775,000,000. War risk, \$135,334,400. U. S. Ship Board, War agency, \$442,500.

Deficiencies, mainly army and navy, \$200,000,000. Vocational work for soldiers, \$50,000,000. Financing loans, \$12,499,183. Alien property custodian, \$455,000. Total, \$1,413,721,083.

This year's cost of past wars is computed this way: Pensions and pension bureau \$295,515,540. National cemeteries (soldiers) \$23,018,430. Hospitals and soldiers' homes \$13,403,800. Military parks \$176,635. Salaries, court claims (war cases) \$32,980. Army pay special fund, \$2,000,000. Extra pay Spanish war veterans \$2,000. Total \$318,198,375.

CITY SETTLES FOR OLD PAVING JOBS

Confesses Judgment for \$185,800 After Years of Fighting by Previous Administrations.

Judgment for \$185,800 was obtained against the city today by four paving and construction firms for non-payment of work entered into by contracts dating back to 1895. The combined suits aggregated \$244,218.70, and were instituted during the administrations of Mayors Gaynor and Mitchell.

The confession of judgment was entered in writing by Comptroller Craig and Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson. During the previous administration the Corporation Counsel asked for the dismissal of the complaints, claiming the city had been compelled to expend thousands of dollars to keep these particular paving jobs in repair.

The Warren Scharf Asphalt Paving Company will receive \$74,000. The Frutin-Bambrick Construction Company was awarded judgment for \$67,000. The claim of the Atlantic Asphalt Paving Company will be settled for \$33,800. The Barber Asphalt Paving Company obtained a judgment for \$990.

O'CALLAGHAN ASKS ASYLUM IN AMERICA

His Attorneys Seek to Have Him Classed as a Political Refugee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A petition asking asylum in the United States for Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork as a political refugee from Ireland, was filed today with Secretary of State Cully by attorneys for O'Callaghan.

NEW POLICE CAPTAIN NAMED.

Headquarters Also Announce New Lieutenants and Sergeants.

Police Headquarters announced today that Lieut. Frederick Unkewitz of the Flushing station, had been made a Captain. He joined the force in 1895. The following Sergeants were made Lieutenants:

George A. Lavery, Madison Street Station; John W. Colgan, Simpson Street Station; Peter Donders, 27th Avenue Station; Brooklyn; Thomas Byrne, Traffic St.; Robert S. McCarthy, Old Street Station; John O'Connor, Beach Street Station; James J. Hogan, West 39th Street Station; and James Nolan of the East 85th Street station. Sixteen patrolmen were made Sergeants.

M'ADOO WILL NOT OPERATE MEXICAN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Predicts New Era of Peace, Order and Prosperity Under Obregon.

"Under President Obregon, the prospect of a clean, efficient and stable government in Mexico is better than at any time since the revolution began ten years ago," William G. McAdoo declared in an interview with The United Press today.

Mr. McAdoo, who returned yesterday from an extensive visit in that country, declared that his trip "was for pleasure and knowledge," adding that the rumors he was to take charge of the Mexican railway system "are entirely without foundation."

"What Mexico most needs today," he said, "is a clean, efficient and stable Government, prompt and satisfactory settlement of differences with foreign Governments and of all international obligations and rehabilitation of the national credit."

"As I travelled from El Paso to Mexico City and back to Laredo, Tex., there was evidence on every hand of peaceful conditions and reviving activity among the people," said Mr. McAdoo.

"I talked with President Obregon at length. Contrary to reports, I found him in excellent physical condition. He struck me as a man of fine common sense, great sincerity and full comprehension of the serious problems confronting Mexico."

"Mexico is a country of vast undeveloped resources. She is absolutely dependent upon foreign capital for their development, which is essential to the progress and prosperity of her people. The only available market for capital and credit is the United States. Mexican statesmen must, therefore, see that the true interests of Mexico are friendship and good understanding with the United States; that the controversies that have arisen between the two countries over American rights in Mexico must be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted, so that American capital will be assured the safety and protection which will induce it to engage in a large way in Mexican enterprises. Of course, rehabilitation of Mexico's credit is vital. This cannot be accomplished until there is prompt recognition and adjustment of Mexico's international obligations."

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KNOCKED OUT FOUR IN CELL WITH HIM

Alleged British Peer Was Locked Up With Quartette of Irishmen in Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 15.—Miles P. Colton, said to be a British peer, was in jail only a few hours, but he left carrying a record of four knockouts as he sped eastward on a train for his home in Toronto today.

He landed in jail when he mistook the police garage for the Chief's office, where he was bound to rescue a friend who had become enmeshed in the traffic laws.

Colton found he was the cellmate of four Irishmen. He didn't like what they said, he told officers.

The police released him a few hours later. They found the quartette strewn around the floor, decorated with assorted flattened noses and a few teeth.

Colton caught a train for Toronto as quickly as possible after the jail door opened.

Philadelphia-Camden Bridge Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—President Wilson today approved the bill for the construction of a bridge between Camden, N. J., and Philadelphia.

WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE. Secretary of Treasury Houston to appear before Judiciary Committee on Foreign Loans.

Manufacturers Committee to continue coal hearings.

Military Affairs Committee to discuss Army Appropriation bill.

Appropriations Committee expected to report Fortifications bill.

Foreign Affairs Committee continues hearings on resolution for trade with Russia.

Post Office Committee considers aerial mail questions.

Ways and Means Committee begins hearings on revision of administrative sections of the tariff law.

Education Committee considers amendments to Vocational Education act.

Representatives of farmers' organization before Banking and Currency Committee urge use of German property seized by Government as basis of credit to Germany.

Miriam Rubin, Who Talked 10 Days Continuously Before Stopping



MIRIAM RUBIN, INT.

Eight-Year-Old Girl Now Speaks Only When She Is Addressed.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Feb. 15.—Miriam Rubin, eight years old, who has talked almost incessantly for ten

days, ceased talking today. The girl now speaks only when she wants something or is addressed. Doctors said she will soon recover from her weakened condition.

She first talked 212 hours continuously, because of an affliction that puzzled physicians. Then she broke her talking spell by sleeping quietly for an hour, but resumed talking on awakening.

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NO HETTRICK O. K. ON LOW BID SO JOB WENT TO ANOTHER

"Error" Found by Him in Offer Which Was \$2,000 Less Than the Next Lowest.

Further evidence of the whip hand of John T. Hettrick in ruling the clique of plumbing contractors under the "code of practice" was given today when his trial on charges of conspiracy and coercion was resumed before Justice McAvoy in Supreme Court, Criminal Branch.

Anthony Clinchy, estimator for the Charles N. Darmstadt Co., contractors, told how Hettrick refused to O. K. a \$27,000 contract and so caused the Darmstadt Company to lose the job.

Hettrick gave an "error" involving \$2,000 or \$3,000 as the reason for refusing his approval, said Clinchy. Hettrick declined to point out the error, although appealed to by both Clinchy and Darmstadt.

The bid was prepared for the Fred F. French Co. on a building at 41st Street and Madison Avenue, and the Darmstadt bid turned out to be \$2,000 below the next lowest bidder. As a result of Hettrick's refusal to O. K. it, the bid was not submitted.

Clinchy said his firm joined the Hettrick group of plumbers in Sept., 1919, and handed over the customary \$250 "initiation fee."

Fred Deegan, Secretary and Treasurer of Plumbers Union Local No. 463, threw some light on relations between Hettrick and labor delegates. He said he first met Hettrick when he went to his office with the Executive Committee of the union, including William L. Doran and William Chapman, two of the co-defendants with Hettrick, to talk about the code of practice. Early two months after the meeting, Doran in the fall of 1919, Deegan said he had met Hettrick in the Master Plumbers' Association's headquarters.

In the meantime, Deegan admitted a resolution supporting a code of practice had been adopted. Under this document, the plumbers reserved the right to refuse to work for any master plumber "guilty of unfair trade practices," and to refuse to work for any contractor who was not an "original bidder." By this means the prosecution contends, a builder could be forced to accept one of the original bids and could not throw out these bids and call for new ones.

IDENTIFY "MARY X" IN MURDER TRIAL

Mystery Woman in Paul Case Said to Be Mrs. Mary Garvey of Philadelphia.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 15.—The mysterious "Mary," who has figured in the trial of Raymond W. Shuck for the alleged murder of David S. Paul, Camden bank messenger, was identified by the authorities today as Mrs. Mary Garvey of No. 57 Chancellor Street, Philadelphia.

Prosecutor Wolverton said that Shuck had planned to buy a "love cottage" for himself and Mrs. Garvey at Mount Ephraim, N. J., and that they had made several visits there together arranging for the purchase. The prosecutor added that Shuck intended to use part of the \$40,000 he obtained from the robbery of Paul for this purpose.

Mrs. Garvey made a statement yesterday, it was said, in which she declared Shuck posed as a single man. She did not learn until the trial that he has a wife and child in Camden.

Bank officials today told Paul leaving the bank with \$70,000.

N. J. UTILITY BOARD OUSTER IS LEGAL

Court of Errors and Appeals by Vote of 7 to 6 Upholds Gov. Edwards.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15.—In a decision written by Chief Justice William S. Gummere, the Court of Errors and Appeals today sustained the ruling of the Supreme Court ousting the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners.

The vote of the court was 7 to 6. The decision gives Gov. Edwards a complete victory in the fight to carry out a campaign pledge to get rid of the present Commissioners. He removed the Commissioners after a hearing at Jersey City, finding that they had been guilty of neglect of duty and misconduct in office. The Governor at once appointed a new board.

The Commissioners insisted that they had not been legally ousted and fought for reinstatement.

Finds Republican Contestant Won.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House Elections Committee reported today that John R. Farr, Republican, was elected to the present Congress from the Tenth Pennsylvania District and entitled to the seat now held by Patrick McClellan, Democrat, of Scranton.

New South Wales Governor Mohbed.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Feb. 15.—During a demonstration of the unemployed here today Sir W. E. Davidson, the Governor, was mobbed and a detachment of the police was stoned.

COUGHS AND COLDS

Quickly yield when treated with Fajal's John's Medicine. No drugs—Art.

THEATRE TICKET 'BARKER' BARRED BY NEW LAW PASSED

Measure One of Two Urged by Evening World to Check Gouging Speculators.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Senator Charles W. Walton's bill designed to make it a misdemeanor for any person to engage in sidewalk speculation in theatre tickets was passed by the Assembly last night with only one dissenting vote. It now goes to the Governor.

This is one of the two measures introduced by Senator Walton as a result of The Evening World's crusade against ticket speculators and gougers. It is aimed at the "barker" and prohibits the crying of their wares by speculators.

The measure is drafted so as to reach also persons who ply their trade in theatre tickets from doorways and booths. Another Walton bill now pending is intended to license ticket speculators, but restrain them from charging more than 50 cents in excess of the box office price.

YOK LOW'S BARBER SOAKED HIM \$2.75 FOR A DOLLING UP

But Low Called It High and Magistrate Shaved a Dollar Off the Check.

Yok Low, a Hoboken Chinaman, came to the big city today for a gala time. He plumped himself in a chair in the barber shop, No. 140 West 23d Street. Then followed a long and blissful period of scraping and snipping and rubbing and Yok Low was all save transported to the golden gardens of his revered ancestors. But he came out of his reverie when the barber presented him with a check for \$2.75.

Yok Low felt his head and face, looked at the check and tried to reconcile them, but failed utterly. He and the barber jabbered a spell, but could come to no agreement. Finally Yok Low paid, but soon returned with a policeman.

The officer listened to both sides, inspected Yok Low's face and the check, decided the question was way past him and the barber, the Chinaman and the check were taken before Magistrate Corrigan in Jefferson Market Court.

The barber said he had given Yok Low a shave, a hair cut, a singe and a shampoo.

Magistrate Corrigan ticked off the items and replied, with reference to the check, "Too much."

"But he got a singe. That cost 20 cents," the barber went on.

"You're mad!" was the Court's comment on this charge.

"Ah, but I gave him an olive oil shampoo!" declared the barber, as if this quite settled it.

"Why, you ought to get a bath in olive oil for \$2.75. Give back a dollar to your customer," the Court ordered. "That will leave you quite enough."

The barber, booked as "John Doe," shrugged, produced the dollar, and Yok Low pouted it with a grin.

DUNNIGAN SEATED IN STATE SENATE

Declared Elected by Eleven Votes on Record and Takes Taylor's Place.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—John J. Dunnigan, Democrat, was today seated as a member of the Senate from the 23d District, which comprises a portion of Bronx County, the Senate accepting the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring that Mr. Dunnigan and not George H. Taylor, Republican, to whom was granted the certificate of election, had received the most votes.

According to the committee's report, the corrected vote was: Dunnigan, 28,730; Taylor, 28,719. On the face of the returns in November, Mr. Taylor was declared the victor by a margin of less than 200 ballots.

A motion by Senator William Dugan, Republican, of New York, to postpone action until next Monday was defeated, 33 to 12.

SENATOR UNDERWOOD ANXIOUS TO HAVE SUPPORTERS ON RECORD.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—"The Emergency" tariff bill will either be voted on or cast aside today or tomorrow. Senator Underwood states that he expects a vote within the next two days.

Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, states that he is willing for a vote, as he believes those who are supporting the bill should be placed on record in support of this unpopular measure, the effect of which will be to inflate prices. It is a foregone conclusion that President Wilson will veto the bill if it is passed, so that taking up the Senate's time with the debate is futile.

Archbishop Hayes Sails for Home, March 1.

NAPLES, Feb. 15.—Archbishop Patrick Hayes of New York, who has been in Rome several days, will sail for New York March 1, on board the steamer Patria, according to present arrangements.

BUILDERS' SUPPLY WITNESSES RULED NOT IN CONTEMPT

Had Refused to Answer Incriminating Questions at the Lockwood Inquiry.

Justice McAvoy in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court today dismissed the indictments for criminal contempt of John A. Philbrick, Joseph Penny and Wright D. Goss, leading members of the Builders' Supply Bureau, because of their refusal to answer certain questions put to them by Samuel Untermyer on Sept. 30. The justice sustained the contention of Martin Conboy and George Z. Medale, counsel for the supply dealers, that their constitutional rights had been invaded by Mr. Untermyer and the committee.

The three men when testifying before the committee refused to answer questions as to the extent to which they were responsible for the organization of the bureau, a trade association regulating the sale of building materials; they asked their refusal to answer certain questions put to them by Samuel Untermyer on Sept. 30. The justice sustained the contention of Martin Conboy and George Z. Medale, counsel for the supply dealers, that their constitutional rights had been invaded by Mr. Untermyer and the committee.

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